men and women carrying crosses and crying pitcously.

Situation During Day.

(Earlier). The situation to-day could be summarized as follows:

The conditions at Torre Annunziata and Pompell had improved, owing to the change in the direction taken by the flowing laws.

and Pompell and improved, whils to change in the direction taken by the flowing lava.

On the other hand the conditions at Ottajano were worse. Ashes and cinders had fallen there four feet deep, and frequent carth shocks were felt. Ten houses and five churches had fallen, twelve persons had been killed and an unknown number of persons injured.

Serious apprehension was felt for the inhabitants of the country in the vicinity of the town of Caseria, termed the Versellies of Naples, a place of about \$5,000 inhabitants, in whose direction the lava is flowing.

The town of Nola, an old place of \$15,000 inhabitants, twenty-two miles from Naples, was being buried under the showers of ashes coming from the Crater, which were carried by the wind as far

showers of ashes coming from the Crates, which were carried by the wind as far as the Adriatic Sea.

San Gior and Torre Del Greco were failf buried in ashes and sand, and the roofs of many houses had failen in or were collapsing.

Flocking to Naples.

Flocking to Naples.

About 150,000 refusees from Vesuviana had sought shelter here and elsewhere. Four thousand were ledged in the barracks in this city.

All the trains were delayed, owing to the tracks being covered with cluders, and telegraphic communication with all points was badly congested.

The stream of lava which had been threatening Torre Annunzian, a town of 25,000 inhabitants, twelve miles from Naples, on the road to Castellamare, had remained stationary since Sunday everyone. remained stationary since Sunday eve-ning, so that the danger that the place would be overwhelmed appeared to have

passed.

The action of Mount Vesuvius had perceptibly diminished, and the shower of nabes ceased to fall over Naples for a The action of Mount Vesuvius had perceptibly diminished, and the shower of ashes ceased to fall over Naples for a time this morning. But ashes and said began falling again later in the day.

When the last train was leaving Bascotrease yesterday a fresh crater opened near the observatory station.

An excursion steamer, attempting to reach Naples from the Island of Caprito-day had to return as the passengers were being suffocated by the ashes.

People Storm Churches.

People Storm Churches.

The quantity of ashes and cinders thrown up by Mount Vesuvius within the last Eventy-four hours is unprecedented. An analysis showed this discharge to be chiefly composed of iron, sulphur and magnesia. When dry the whole region seemed to be under a gray sheet, but ow, after a fall of rain, it appeared to ave been transformed into an immense the of chocolate.

of chorolate, evacuation of the threatened vil-and towns continued during the but adequate means to transport lages and towns continued dring for day, but adequate means to transport the inhabitants were lacking, although thousands of soldiers with artillery earls had been sont to the places where the sufferers were most in need of assistance. At many places the people were suffering from panic, and a state of great confusion existed, which was added to by superstition. Some of the parish priests refused to open their churches to people who tried to obtain admittance, fearing that an earthquake would destroy the buildings when full of people and thus increase the dist of disasters.

Crowds of women thereupon attacked the churches, pulled down the doors and took possegsion of the pictures and statues of the saints, which they carried about as a protection against death.

about as a protection against death. Many people camped along the roads and in the fields outside of Torre Annunziata and Ottojano, where they thought I would be safer than in towns, defying would be safer than in towns, defying the elements, though pearly blinded by ashes, wet to the skin by the rain and terrorized by the gigantic, curved, flaming mass above, resembling a scimitar, ready to fail upon them.

Only about twe thousand of the 32,000 inhabitants of Torre Annunziata dared, to remain in the town, which was patrolled by soldiers.

King and Queen There

King and Queen There.

King Victor Emmanuel and Ques Helena and their suites arrived here th morning from Rome, and entering automobiles, visited the towns and villages in the path of the lava stream pouring down the sides of Mount Vesuvius. When the train which brought their majestics here arrived at the station, the cruption of the volcane was post violent.

But both the King and Queen, though greatly fattered, anisted upon leaving wasty fattered.

greatly fatigued, insisted upon leaving immediately for Torre Annunziata, 11is Majesty remarking; "If Torre Annuntlata is in danger, it is my duty to be

The Duke and Duchess of Aosta and The Duke and Duchess of Aosta and the Princess of Schleswig-Holstein, who is their guest, soon afterwards joined the King and Queen in their visit to the afflicted districts. The royal party was revelved with the most touching manifestations of gratitude, amidst cheers and weeping expressions of thanks and frantic gesticulations of joy. The King forbade the police and carbineers to keep the people-away from him, so that all could approach him. The women kissed the King's hand and the Queen's gown, exclaiming: "God sent you to us!" One of the women, addressing the King, cried. "If then art King, order the volcane to stop!" The sovereign visited Santa Anastesia, Cercola, Somma and Vesuviana arousing the same enthusiasm among the people at these places as when the first reached the scene of the disaster.

Cyclone Strikes Royal Party.

Cyclone Strikes Royal Party.

At a certain point the king and his sulte, who occupied several automobiles, were struck by a small cyclone of ashes and cinders, which partly blinded, choked and stopped them. As the king's motor car, was the first and was some distance ahead of the cars in which the members of his suite were riding, it was lost sight of for some time in the clouds of whiring ashes and considerable an xiety was felt for His Majesty's safety. But it was discovered that the king had ordered his automobile to he driven at full speed ahead and had crossed the path of the cyclone with great rapidity. A short distance further on, however, the hashes were four feet deep, making it impossible for the royal party to continue their route in the motor cars. Consequently, the king and his suite descended and continued their way on foot. Later in the afternoon the royal party returned to Naples and visited the temporary lodging places prepared for the fugitives from the Vesuvian towns and villages.

Washington Affairs.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—Postmaeters
producted, Vigitina—Layman, Craig county,
Lew C. Smith, vice W. J. Layman, restened;
Morrison, Warwick county, Archie C. Ham,
vice M. P. Jones, removed
North Corrollina—Hasty, Seotland county, Jess
Thompson, vice William Janes, resigned.



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We sell the very best.
We sell it at a price in every instance amply justified by its service—giving and style—imparting qualities.
Nowhere in America can it be bought at a lower price—nowhere can better garments be extended.

be obtained!

Everything for the adornment of man or boy for any occasion is here, and we want the responsibility of your proappearance Easter to rest



Declares McCurdys Conspired Together to Enrich Robert H. McCurdy.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, April 9 .-- Charges of con spiracy in the appointment of Robert H. McCurdy as superintendent of the II. McCurdy as superintendent of the foreign department of the Mutual Lifte Insurance Contpany, were mide in a new action brought by that company to-day against Richard A. McCurdy, formerly president of the company, and his son, Robert. The complaint alleges that the two McCurdys conspired to enrich Robert II. McCurdy by maintaining his compensation on a commission basis at an exception.

NEGRO RACE TO

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 9.—Dr. Scalo
Harris, professor of medicine in the University of Alabania, at Mobile, talked to
the President to-day about the ravages
of consumption among the negroes of the
South. He expressed the fear—and he
added that his opinion was concurred in
by the medical fraternity generally in the
South—that the negro race was likely to
become extlact in this country through
the ravages of disease, especially—consumption. Statistics showed, he-declared,
that the death rate among the members
of the negro-race in America to-day was
greater than the birth rate.

SAYS HE WILL PROVE COMPANY IS IN TRUST

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- Senator Dan WASHINGTON, April 9.—Senator Daniel to-day had put into the Congressional record a letter from R. S. Waddell, President of a Peorla, Ill., powder factory, in reply to a letter from G. Meters, President of the King Powder Company, which denied that the Interconcert is in a "trust." Mr. Waddell gave numerous incidents of powder deals which he alleged proved the existence of a "trust." He offered to furnish legal proof of infraction of the law.

EDUCATION BILL IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, April 5.—The education bill, the main feature on the Liberal programme for the present session, was introduced in the House of Commons to-day by Mr. Birrell, president of the Board of Education, and passed its first reading. The bill provides for undenominational religious teaching, abolishes grants to sectarian schools, and provides that there shall be no religious test for teachers.

TRAIN DERAILED.

One Killed and Several Injured in Wreck on Erie.

STRIKE IS NOW DECLARED OFF

Mill Men Will Return to Work To-day After Week's Rest.

UNIONISTS MAKE SOME GAIN

Most of the Proprietors Submit Propositions, But to Individuals Only.

The mill mon's strike, which had been on for a little over a week, was ended yesterday, and to-day most of the men who have been out will return to their labors. The concessions which are the basis of the agreements between the employers and the employes have not been made to the union, which is not recognized in any instance, but to the individuals. The terms of the concession of the various employers are satisfactory to the men, and in their meeting yesterday afternoon they declared the strike off and determined to roturn to work.

The union held a meeting yesterday morning, and was his esselon from 9 to 11 o'clock, considering several propositions which some of the firms had submitted to the employes as individuals; but at 11 o'clock had not reached any decision. The meeting adjourned then to meet again at 4 o'clock.

At this meeting the union declared the strike off at Millers & Millers, Montague Manufacturing Company, W. J. Whitehurst, Sitterding, Carneal & Davis, the American Furniture and Fixture Company and at C. W. Hardwick's, but did not declare the strike off at Francis Brothers, as the last-named had not submitted any proposition to their employes.

Terms of Agreement.

mitted any proposition to their employes.

Terms of Agreement.

The following are the terms of agreement under which the men went to work at W. J. Whitehurst's, the Montague Manufacturing Company and Sitterding. Carneal & Davis: Fity-four hours a week, the men to go to work at 70 clock to stop at 10 clock for dinner, to go to work again at 130 and work until 5:30.

On Saturdays to start at 70 clock and tistop at 10 clock for the day, with a 8 per cent. increase in the old wages padd. At the American Furniture and Fixture Company the agreement was nine hours to constitute a day's work, with no increase in wages, but with the promise inta the proprietors would consider an increase in the wages on July 4th.

Mr. C. W. Hardwick is aiready working nine hours a day, and he submitted no proposition to his men, but will deal with them individually.

Miller & Miller likewise did not submit any proposition, as they were very little affected by the strike, and it was loft with the men whether they should return. As to the Francis Brothers, a committee was appointed to wait upon them with the request that they submit some proposition under which the men pluy roturn to work. The strike was declared, a little, more than a week ako-wwhen the men work that they submit some proposition in the infon. They have gained the nine-hour clause—which was already in effect in one of the places—half of the desired increase in one of the mills, but no recognition of the union. They have gained the nine-hour clause—which was already in effect in one of the places—half of the desired increase in one of the mills, but no recognition of the union, except steh as many be construed in that phrase of Mr. Joseph Hepperl's agreement, which said that he would employ only union mechanics in his shops. Though the strike mas sumed a threatening aspect, and there was not the slightest disturbance on the part of strikers. Everything, now looks suifactory added propositions.

SHERMAN CHAIRMAN FOR REPUBLICANS

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Representative
James S. Sherman, of New York, was tonight elected chairman of the Republican
congressional committeer which will have
charge of the coming Republican-congressional campaign; in the various States.
Representative James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, was elected vice-chairman; Representative Henry C. Loudensinger, of New
Jersey, secretary, and Representative Wm.
B. McKiniey, of Illinois, treasurer.

NEW HEARING FOR PATRICK BEGINS

(By Associated Press.).

NEW YORK, April 9.—The hearing on the application for a new trial for Albert T. Patrick, under death sentence on the charge of killing William Marsh Rice, was resumed to-day. Alexander B. Stanberry, a sorgeant in the United States army, who came from the Philippines to testity, said that he had talked with Charles F. Jones, who had been Rice's valet. He was sent to Jones by Debincey Nicoll, when the latter was acting as counsel for some of the heirs, who attempted to break Rice's will. Mr. Nicoll, the sergeant added, paid his expenses while in New York on the occasion of this attempt to upset the will. The witness said he had received about \$600 during a six weeks' stay in New York.

Mr. Jerome read an extract of k letter written by the witness to "Pete Wish," as follows:

"I shall not cough up until somebody

written by the winness to Pete & sai, as follows:

"I shall not cough up until somebody else does. I have a hundred deposited here, so rest easy, as I shall want you to corroborate my testimony. We shall hold back for more smoney."

DECAYED STARCH A Food Problem.

One Killed and Several Injured in Wreck on Eric.

(By Associated Press.)

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 9.—An east-bound passenger train on the Eric Rall-road was wrecked ten miles west of here to-night. Engineers Walkee Russell, of Buffalo, was caught length his overturned engine and crushed to death. Firenam George Griffth, also of Buffalo, was badily leaded, but probably will recover. Three of the passengers were injured. The cutrie train, composed of a baggue gar and three coaches, was deruled.

HE FELL TO HIS DEATH

THROUGH ELEVATOR SHAFT

THOUGH ELEVATOR SHAFT

A Food Problem.

An Asheville man tells how right food did that which medicine had failed to accomplish:

"For more than 15 years," he says, "I was afflicted with stomach trouble and intestinal indigestion, gas forming in stomach and bowels and glyning me great distress. These conditions were undoubtedly due to the starchy food I ate, white bread, potations, etc., and didn't digest. I grew worse with time, till, 2 years ago, I had an attack which the doctor diagnosed as appendicits. When the surgeon operated on me, however, it was found that my trouble was ulcer of the pancreas, instead of appendicits. When the surgeon operated on me, however, it was found that my trouble was ulcer of the pancreas, instead of appendicits. The last attack was about 2 months ago, and I endured untold agonies. "The doctor then, said that I would have to ceat less starchy staff, so I began the test of the pancreas, instead of appendicits. The last attack was about 2 months ago, in all it endured untold agonies. "The doctor then, said that I would have to ceat less starchy staff, so I began the use of Grape-Nuts food for I knew it to be pre-digested, and have continued same with most gratifying results. It is about the regist of the pancreas and in the proposal pancreas and any nerves stronger. "They be beafasts and dinner, each, I take to take the proposal pancreas and provided and a cup of Tostum, and I make the banqueters. Congressman Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina, spoke



Thirty years ago I made my first public appearance at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. I was a stranger then. People took away specimens of my writing as curiosities. Today everybody knows me and these specimens fill the mail

Every one of my thirty years has been a year of progressboth in quality and sales. The year 1906 is emphasizing my supremacy-my sales for the first quarter breaking all existing records.

Today I am the oldest and still the newest. Not that I was first am I best. but that I am best am I first. I am the product of the second generation of Remington artisanship. My New Models represent the experience of the old combined with the progressiveness of the new. In my present form I embody all the qualities which have made me famous-plus improvements so fundamental as to create a new standard of typewriter work.

Remington Typewriter New York and Everywhere

706 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

FACTS REGARDING TRACTION MERGER

Philadelphia Capitalists Will Have Control of All the Merged Lines.

(By Associated Press.) NORFOLK, VA., April 9.-It developed here to-day that behind the merger of all the electrical traction and lighting exclusive of those controlled by W. J Payne, of Richmond, and Alexander Payne, of Richmond, and Absance, Brown and Sons, lot Baltimore, are moneyed interests in the United Gas Im-provement Company, of Philadelphia, which have already acquired large elec-trical traction and lighting properties

trical traction and lighting properties in the West, particularly in Indiana, Ohio and Illinois.

The merger is under the name of the Norfolk and Portsmouth Traction Company, the capitalization including \$5,000,000 in stock and \$3,000,000 in bends. There will be an immediate issue of \$3,500,000 of bonds and \$5,000,000 of stock. R. Lancaster Williams, of Richmond, Va., and Baltimore, President of the Norfolk Rallway and Lighting Company, is to be president, and E. C. Halhaway, now general manager of the same-company, general manager of the merged properties. The companies antering the merger will retain their respective identities, but the stock and holdings will be pooled with the merger company, which will control the whole.

The merger line will build and control.

The merger line will build and control new lines, including extensions to the Jamestown Exposition grounds.

HONOR GRAVES OF SOUTHERN DEAD

God's sweetest emblem of peace, flowers The old flag has been rebaptized 1865 with the blood of the North the South alike, and the ship of State is securely anchored for all time

JAY GOULD TO TAY FOR ENGLISH TITLE

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, April 9.—Jay Gould, second son of George Tould, who won the championship at court tennis on Sadarday by defeating Charles E. Sends, will rely for the English championship. His entry was forwarded two weeks ogo, and a cable message of acceptance was received tonight.

Rockefeller in New York,

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, April 8.—John D. Rockefeller passed through this city to-day on his way from Lakewood, N. J., to his home, near Tarrytown, N. Y.

RATE BILL FIGHT **GETTING WARMER**

Democrats Trying to Ascertain How Many Have Gone Over to President

BAILEY WILL SPEAK TO-DAY

McLaurin Invites Republicans to Help Democrats Get Measure Through,

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., April D .- Seriator Bailey will speak to-morrow on his amendment to the rate bill, which limits the jurisdiction of the courts in the mattor of granting injunctions for the suspension of the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission fixing a rate.

merce Commission fixing a rate.

"I shall support the Balley amendment," said Benator Martin to-day, but he did not indicate his belief, that it would be adopted. Senator Martin fina-scom the first favored the amendment of the Hepburn bill, so as to prevent the suspension of the rate fixed by the commission, pending an appeal to the courts. When the bill was being considered in the House last year, Senator Martin, in an interview in The Times-Dispatch of January 20th, opposed the proposition to create a special court, which should hear all cases from the Interstate Commerce Commission, saying that he thought the appeals should be taken in the isual way—that is, to the United States circuit courts, and thence to the Suprime Court of Appeals. But, the senator said then, and has said all along, that he thought the law should forbid the suspension of the rate fixed by the commission until the judicial tribunals had decided adversely to the commission.

Senator Martin believes, also, that the bill, when it finally passes the Sonate, will contain an amendment allowing appeals to the United States Circuit Courts, and while it is not possible to forecast.

peals to the United States Circuit Courts peals to the United States Circuit Courts, and while it is not possible to forecast with a great degree of accuracy the nature of this provision, it will be pretty broad, as has been predicted in this correspondence on numerous occasions.

Daniel to Speak Wednesday. Senator Daniel will speak Wednesday in advocacy of his amendment to the rate in advocacy of his amendment to the rate bill, which provides that the record of the case as made up before the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be taken on a writ of certificat to the United States Circuit Court in the case of an appeal. This will have the effect of preventing the introduction of evidence of preventing the introduction of evidence before the court which was not introduced before the commission, unless the railroad counsel make affidavit that such evidence could not by due diligence have been procured in time for introduction at the hearing before the commission.

There is a growing belief that neither the Neltzy angedment nor the Knex the Balley amendment nor the Knox amendment, nor the so-called Long the Balley aniendment nor the knox amendment, nor the so-called Long amendment, which was drawn at the White House, and is known as the White House amendment, will be adopted. It is pretty generally believed that the bill will be amended finally so as to provide for specific court review, but that none of the amendments now pending will be added to such the second to the second the second to of the amendanian

Richmond Men Active.

Richmond Men Active.

The raliroad men in the Senate are specially active these days. Senator Aldrich, who is the recognized head of the opposition to rate legislation, though in will not admit that he opposes all legislation on the subject, seemed busier on the floor of the Senate during the morning hour to-day than on any previous day this year. Most of his time was devoted to visiting the desks of Democrats, and with each Democratic senator he had a prolonged conference. His call at the desk of Senator Charke, of Arkansas, was especially lengthy, and the Arkansan senator, who is distinctly persona grata at the White House these days, gave clossheed to what the Rhode Island senator had to say.

Senator Charke is counted on to give support to the White House amendment

had to say.

Senator Clarke is counted on to give support to the White House amendment to the rate bill. It is said to be pretty safe to count on his voting as the President desires every time, unless a Domocratic caucus forbids.

Democrats are trying very hard to ascertain how many senators among them has been taken in by the President to help him get his rate bill through. It has been often noted that whenever the Republicans need votes they simply go over to the Democratic side and get them. Several times this year they have falled to get that which they went after, notably in the case of the Philippine tartif bill and the ratification of the Santo Dominican treaty. Both these are dead, for this session, at least, though it is possible that an attempt will be made to have Congress, by a joint resolution, which

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We will send you, in a plain sealed case, with no marks to show contents, FOUR FULL QUART BOTTLES of HAYNER PRIVATE STOCK RYE for S3.20, and we will pay the express charges. Tryit, have your doctor test it, test it any way you like, if you don't find it all right and the purest and best whiskey you ever tasted, ship it back to us at our expense and your \$3.20 will be promptly refunded.

At our distillery, one of the largest and best equipped in the world, we distill an average of 9,580 gallons of PURE WHILE WHILE WHYNER WHISKEY a day. When you buy HAYNER WHISKEY, it goes direct to you from our distillery, thus assuring you of perfect purity and saving you the ceater's big profits. HAYNER WHISKEY is prescribed by doctors and used in hospitals and by half a million satisfied customers. That's why YOU should try it.

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State on the bottom of copy whether or not we may use your name in publishing same,

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Boys' and Children's Branch.

M'LAURIN AND MORGAN SPEAK

Mississippi Senator Will Support Court Review Amendment to Rate Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Mr. McLauria and Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate to-day on the railroad rate question, the former advocating legislation and the

latter opposing it.

The Mississippi Senator namendment prolinention to support an amendment proliding for a court review of the decisions. viding for a court review of the decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission and also stated his adherence to the Hafley amendment prohibiting the temporary suspension of the Commission's orders, by the inferior courts. He criticised what he characterized as an effort to inject politics into the consideration of the bill. He referred to the Long amendment as along the lines of the amendment first proposed by Mr. Balley, but now spoken of as an amendment prepared, by the President which the Democrats are asked to help adopt.

Wants 'Sure Enough Law.

Wants Sure Enough Law. Wants Sure Enough.
"If this is non-political legislation, continued the Senator, "what good reason can be given for ignoring the amend son can be given for ignoring the amendor from the Senator from the Senator

son can be given for ignoring the amendment offered by the Benator from Toxas? It is far-more explicit and before adapted to do! justice and reach the just end sought to be attained. This is not a policy discovered and copyrighted or patented by the President, it is a policy proclaimed and advocated by the Democratic party long since, and opposed by the President and Republican party until loss than a year and a haif ago, when the President seems to have first seen its beneficience.

"Now, assuming that the President and the faction in his party who are willing to follow him on this measure are sincer and earnestly desire inglisation here in the interest of the great mass of plain people of the country, let him and them come over and help us enact a law that will be a sure enough law. Let us give the small farmer who ships his cotton or flour, or corn or meat a fair rate, and lift the hand of extortion from him. Let us reduce any exorbitant rate on the food and fuel that feeds and warms the laboring man in cities and towns and villages."

Mr. McLaurin advocated the removal of

warms the laboring man in circs and towns and villages."

Mr. McLaurin advocated the removal of the duty on steel rails in order to reduc, the cost of railroad construction, also the removal of the duty on iron.

States Rights.

Mr. Morgan took the position that the proposed legislation was an interference with the rights of the States to control the corporations created by themselves, and said that the best way to check exorbitant railroad rates was to keep the waterways in such condition as to insure competition.

"If," he said, "Congress would do its duty in the improvements of the water-courses and place the river and harbor bill on the same fooling as the post-ordice bill, then the railroads would cease

duty in the improvements of the water courses and place the river and harbor bill on the same fooling as the post-office bill, then the railroads would cease to do evil and learn to do good, and the people could snap their fingers at them."

Mr. Morgan spoke of the dangers of the management of the railroad systems of the United States by fifty magnates, and predicted a "cyclone of socialism," with consequent wreckage of values as the result of their unbridled control of this great power. He believed the States could control the roads single-handed, but if ald from the national government was necessary, it could be granted by a few simple enactments without entering upon an effort to regulate rates.

Outlining the congressional legislation he would support, he said he would deny to any railroad, the majority of whose stock was controlled by another company or held in another State than that in which the road was organized, the privilege of doing an interstate business. He said also that he should not favor a police that would prevent a judicial review of the findings of a railroad commission.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow,

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

SESSION OF HOUSE. Secretary of Interior and Authorities of District Criticized.

ties of District Criticized.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Notwithstanding that this was District day in the House, that body resolved itself into a common council for the purpose of making laws for the District of Columbia.

General interest was shown in the bills requiring non-resident pupils to pay tuition and regulating the employment of child labor, both of which were passed.

Mr. Herburn, of Iowa, replying to a long speech of Mr. Sims, of Tonnessee, in which he advocated self-government for the people of the District of Columbia, made a defonsa of the form of the government, but criticised its administration.

Mr. Stephens (Texas) soverely criticised the Secretary of the Interior, saying he had refused to obey a plain law, and had arbitrarily annulled structs that displeased him.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

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We have on hand a number of bargains in good second-hand Up-right Planos, traded as part payment on The Stleff; also some Square Planos, from \$15.00 up. If you want a big bargain in these instruments, see us. We quote a few of these very fine

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TERMS, \$10.00 CASH, \$7.00 PER MONTH. ONE FINE WALNUT UPRIGHT; cost \$400; spe-cial price,

\$221 TERMS \$10.00 CASH, \$7.00 PER MONTH.

dition-as good as new. Call and se them before buying, or write to u regarding them. Special attentio given to "out-of-town" correspon dence.

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Mattings

Our stock is now ready for your inspection, embracing every variety, at very attractive prices.

Fibre Rugs, All Colors-All Sizes

Special Sale of Carpets.

Rouffled Net Curtains

\$1.00

Anderson's Carpet House,

215 East Broad St.

Nominations.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The President to-day sent to the Bender the following nomination of postmaster:

Yirginia—L. L. Whitestone, Culpeper.

